FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 AUGUST 1985

Lebanon

A car bomb explosion in the Sadd al-Bawshariyah area of East Beirut killed 13 people and wounded 122, Beirut radio reported. On the Muslim side, Amal movement leader Nabih Birri denounced the "criminal" explosion, viewing it as part of the continuing "plot" against Lebanon and its citizens, the radio added.

In another development, Beirut's *AL-SAFIR* reported 13 August that Israel has supplied the army of southern Lebanon (ASL) with 50 T-62 tanks, which will allow the ASL to respond to operations by the National Resistance Front.

PLO, Jordan, Murphy Tour

Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf left for Moscow 14 August to discuss with Soviet officials the results of the emergency Arab summit conference, KUNA reported citing WAFA. Khalaf will also brief the Soviets on the prospects for the formation of a joint PLO-Jordanian delegation and on the objectives of the PLO-Jordanian agreement.

Meanwhile, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held talks in Amman with Jordan's King Husayn shortly after the latter's meeting with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, the *JORDAN TIMES* noted. Few signs emerged of an early breakthrough in the talks in Amman, the paper said, and it appeared that Murphy insisted on the U.S. demand that any meeting with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation should lead to direct Arab-Israeli peace negotiations.

Commenting on Israel's attempts to "wreck" Murphy's mission, Cairo radio stressed that if Israel seriously wants peace it must stop obstructing the U.S.-Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue, which is an "indispensable prelude" to further peace efforts.

Israel

A proposal on the Tabah issue discussed at the 14 August inner Cabinet meeting may end the "deadlock" on the issue between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and may also be acceptable to the Egyptians, IDF radio reported. The suggestion, which was raised by Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i, is for Israel and Egypt to enter negotiations on formulating a "bill of dispute" over Tabah before deciding whether the dispute be submitted for arbitration or conciliation. However, Moda'i subsequently told Jerusalem radio that the Likud ministers have not yet accepted his proposal. As for the Egyptians, a source close to President Husni Mubarak disclosed to Jerusalem television that Egypt does not reject Moda'i's proposal, though Egypt will continue to insist on arbitration and expects that Israel will eventually agree to this means of solving the dispute.

Libya-Tunisia

Following a meeting with Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi said the "close relationship" and "bonds of fraternity" between Tunisia and Libya would help him mediate the current dispute over deported Tunisian workers, Tunis radio reported. Klibi subsequently arrived in Libya, where he met with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, JANA reported. Earlier, Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi told a Libyan official that the decision to expel about 9,000 Tunisian workers contradicted manpower agreements and pledges made "at the highest levels" between the two countries, according to Tunis radio. Meanwhile, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio said some news media have begun a "programmed campaign" against the Jamahiriyah's decision in an attempt to discredit "everything progressive and noble" in Libya.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi planes hit a "large maritime target" 14 August, an Iraqi spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by Baghdad radio. He did not specify the location of the attack. Meanwhile, Iranian forces killed over 50 "counterrevolutionaries" in recent operations against Kurdish Democratic Party units in northern Kordestan, according to a military communique carried by Tehran radio.

Sudan

Sudan and Iran have agreed to resume diplomatic relations and exchange diplomatic representatives in Khartoum and Tehran "as soon as possible," according to a Sudanese Foreign Ministry statement reported by Omdurman radio. The statement was issued following the visit by an Iranian delegation led by Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam.

DRA-Pakistan

Afghanistan summoned the Pakistani charge d'affaires in Kabul and rejected a Pakistani protest that DRA forces shelled two areas southeast of Parachinar 10 August, BAKHTAR reported.

Pakistan

Prime Minister Mohammed Khan Junejo announced at a meeting in Lahore that martial law will be lifted next 1 January, AFP reported, while less than 2 miles away "tens of thousands" of Pakistanis attended an opposition rally calling for a return to democracy, an end to special military courts, and respect for civil rights.

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Pakistani Complaints of Border Aggression Rejected

LD141455 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1130 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Kabul, 14 Aug (BAKHTAR) — The charge d'affaires of the Embassy of Pakistan in Kabul was summoned by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at 1000 hours today and the following points were conveyed to him by the director of the First Political Section:

In line with its groundless allegations, the military government of Pakistan once again claimed that on 10 August the Rahwali and Laka Tiga areas near Parachinar were subjected to aggression and artillery fire.

After all-round investigations, the DRA Government considers this claim by the military government of Pakistan as devoid of truth, rejects it resolutely and states that the Government of Pakistan should put an end to such fabrications which result in nothing but the further aggravation of the border situation.

Polish Leaders Acknowledge Independence Day Message

LD142052 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] In reply to the congratulation messages of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA; and Soltan Ali Keshtmand member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, sent on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of Polish independence addressed to Poland's leaders, messages of thanks from Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Polish United Workers Party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Poland; and Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State of the People's Republic of Poland have arrived in Kabul.

In the message, referring to the results of Babrak Karmal's recent friendly visit heading a DRA party and state delegation to Poland, best wishes are expressed for mutual cooperation and friendship between the countries and for the enhancement and prosperity of Afghanistan and the people's welfare.

Kabul Reports Successes Against Revolutionaries

LD141654 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Quoting a responsible security source in the country, a BIA correspondent reports that as a result of the successful operations mounted at the Siaosham village, Herat Province, a number of counterrevolutionary elements, including their ringleader, Haji Nasir Ahmad, were crushed and eight were wounded.

According to another report during the successful operations carried out in the Kharuti and Botkhak areas of Khogiani District, Nangarhar Province, a number of counterrevolutionaries belonging to the Etehad-e Eslami band were crushed and a number of them were captured.

Some 30 antitank mines along with 1,900 shells; 18 assorted weapons; 30 shells for recoilless guns; 1,000 DShK ammunition; 15 shells for 81 mm gun; one RBP; two Japanese communication units; one rocket launcher with telescopic lens; two loud-speakers; one U.S. made (?explosive device); 30 equipment [as heard]; 12 U.S.-made cots and antistate documents were seized from them.

BAKHTAR: 'Hundreds' Killed in Clashes in Pakistan

LD150706 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0436 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] Kabul, August 14, BAKHTAR [Date as received] — Hundreds of people were killed and a large number were injured in severe clashes [that] took place between Pakistani police and people in Baluchistan Province.

According to reports reaching here, the situation in the province, particularly in Quetta and regions of Hazara's nationalities, remained tense as a result of the antihuman actions of Pakistani militarists. Dusk to dawn curfew has been imposed in the said regions.

According to another report a bomb which had been planted under Khyber Bridge by the Afghan counter-revolutionaries entrenched in Landi Kartal region, resulted in partially destruction of the bridge. Report added that this barbaric action of the Afghan fugitive elements badly effected on Lowargi inhabitants. [as received] They warned Afghan counter-revolution to immediately withdraw from their region.

Gandhi Speaks at Independence Day Rally

BK150539 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 0200 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's address to the nation from the ramparts of the Delhi Red Fort — live]

[Excerpts] Dear countrymen. Today is India's 38th anniversary. I wish to extend my good wishes to every citizen of India; to our farmers, laborers, our mothers and sisters, men and children in every village and town of India; to the Indian forces; and to all Indians living abroad.

During the past 38 years, we have made great strides. We have brought 63 percent of our people above the poverty line. A new middle class has emerged in India during these years. We have become self-sufficient in food grain. We have developed and promoted our science and technology, our independent foreign policy, democracy, independence, and secularism in a manner that leaves the whole world wondering how a developing country can do such things. And we have done all these things despite facing three, four major wars, by safeguarding the unity and integrity of India. We have been able to do these things because Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, and Mrs Indira Gandhi led us to the right path which is still very long and very arduous.

This path leads us to wage a struggle against poverty, to eradicate poverty from the country, and this is the only path which we can follow. Our full strength has to be devoted to eradicating poverty from India. How has India done this while other developing nations have lagged behind and fallen down, being entwined in difficulties? We have been able to do this because we have utilized science and technology to eradicate poverty, and we have seen where and how science and technology can be applied. Jawaharlal Nehru started this by constructing big barrages, steel mills, and big factories, and by developing science for the benefit of the Indian farmers and the poor people. Our farmers have been able to increase their production by utilizing science and technology, and we have seen that by working on the foundations laid down by Jawaharlal Nehru our farmers have trebled our food grain production. It is only this which has saved our independence. It is only due to this that we are now able to stand erect and face the world. Mrs Gandhi made further efforts to eliminate poverty. During the past 5 years, she brought 63 percent — as against the previous 49 percent — of India's people above the poverty line.

The path is the same as was chosen by Jawaharlal Nehru to take science and technology to the doorsteps of the poor. We are seeing how it can be possible and what kind of science and technology can provide the maximum benefits to the Indian poor. For example, when we take photographs of desert areas of Rajasthan through our satellite, we can see beneath the earth where the water lies. We will provide new seeds to the farmers to help increase production. We have to ensure that electricity, water, and other new techniques are provided to the farmers and laborers so that they can increase their production and make India stronger. India will advance further with the advancement of its rural areas. We will utilize our full strength for the uplift of India's rural areas. We have to see that the imbalances found in the development of various parts of India are removed. We have to ensure the development of every state of India at an equal pace. We will see that all citizens of the country — the scheduled castes, tribals, the Indian women, youths, and the minorities — avail themselves of every opportunity to utilize their energies in developing the country and in fulfilling their tasks.

And for this, we have formulated the seventh plan not only for economic development but also for the advancement and strengthening of Indian society. Its blueprint will come before you in a short time from now. We hope that India will make great strides under this plan. We are trying to achieve more progress during the next 5 years as has ever been achieved by India so far.

Our principles have not changed. We want the fruits of development to reach every corner of the country following the path shown to us by Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru. Mahatma Gandhi talked about indigenization. Some 38 years ago, when India was not able to make even a needle, khadi [handloomed cloth] was an indigenous thing. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru showed us the path of science and technology which led to the advancement of India, and today, when we talk of indigenization, we do not talk of khadi only, but of indigenous satellites, indigenous computers, and the indigenous nuclear power plant. See how the meaning of indigenization has changed during these past 38 years. This shows how far India has progressed, and this is what we are proud of.

The greatest challenge facing us is our mutual conflicts — religious, ethnic, provincial or linguistic. We have to see that these conflicts do not assume the proportions of extremism. We have to see that these conflicts do not weaken our democratic roots. Such conflicts weaken India and retard its growth. In recent years, many people lost their lives in these conflicts and due to extremism. Mahatama Gandhi 38 years back and Mrs Indira Gandhi 10 months back lost their lives in similar circumstances. Today, the entire nation has to resolve to end these conflicts and raises its voice against extremism. We have to see that all our energies are directed toward living together like brothers. You entrusted me with this responsibility 40 weeks ago. In these 40 weeks we have done many things to fulfill our promises. The biggest challenge before us is that of India's unity and integrity. Only 10 months back the world was wondering whether India would remain united or be torn asunder. Today this question does not arise. Today the world is seeing a very strong and powerful India.

We had the problem of extremism in Punjab. We took measures and concluded an agreement a few weeks back. We hope that this will bring total peace in Punjab again and once again Punjab will move forward with speed on the path of development. A tension that was brewing in India was reduced and now India can also move forward with speed.

Another problem was that of Assam. Discussions were being held for many years but without a solution in sight. I am very happy to tell you today that last night, rather early this morning at 0245, an agreement was signed between the Assam Students and the Indian Government. [applause] We hope that this will reduce yet another source of tension which will enable India to pay due attention to development with more speed.

We promised during the elections that we will launch an all-out war against corruption. Two steps we have taken and a third step we are about to take in this direction. Firstly, we adopted the anti-defection bill [for political parties]. Discussions were being held for many years on this, but we did not waste any time. We introduced and got approval for the bill. Today, a very big weakness in our politics has been removed. Secondly, we allowed donations to political parties by [companies] which will also reduce corruption. Now we are taking a third step to introduce a bill on creating the post of ombudsman.

We promised that we would take steps to bring peace around the country. We held talks with Sri Lanka; the dialogue is continue in Bhutan today. We hope that as with the talks we concluded on Punjab and Assam, we will bring peace to Sri Lanka. This will reduce tension in the south and our people there will stop worrying. We want to further increase friendship with Bhutan, Nepal and China.

With Pakistan, we have held discussions. We have made progress, but one thing comes in the way — their nuclear energy program which we feel is following a path toward the production of nuclear weapons. If there is to be full friendship and trust, then they should reconsider this program.

In recent months I travelled abroad to the Soviet Union and the United States among others, and raised the Indian flag still higher. Today, every citizen of India can stand erect and say with pride that India is independent by all means, powerful and cannot come under any pressure.

The freedom struggles in the world started with the Congress Party struggle for independence. Many countries in the world, especially in Africa and Asia, won independence after the Congress Party (?won) independence [for india]. But where Mahatama Gandhi launched his first movement — South Africa — the people till this day are still slaves, and are being pressurized. We have fully supported our brothers and sisters of South Africa in their fight for freedom. We want other countries, especially the developed countries, also to support them in a similar way so that slavery, especially the type being practiced in South Africa, is eliminated as soon as possible.

Reportage on Government Signing Assam Accord

Gandhi, Protest Leaders Sign

HK150244 Hong Kong AFP in English 0238 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 15 (AFP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi today announced he had signed an accord with Assam protest leaders to end their often-bloody anti-immigrant campaign in the northeastern Indian state. "I am happy to announce that we have resolved the issue," he said in a speech to the nation on the 39th independence day. The agreement was signed late last night, officials said.

The accord ends a campaign which began six years ago. Natives in Assam have been pressing for detection and deportation of 2.5 million immigrants from Bangladesh and Nepal. The campaign had often become violent, leaving more than 2,000 people dead.

AFP Reports Details

HK150608 Hong Kong AFP in English 0603 GMT 15 Aug 85

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 15 (AFP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi today signed an agreement with leaders of a six-year-old anti-immigrant protest in strategic northeastern Assam which has left more than 2,000 dead.

A beaming Mr Gandhi, shown in a special television flash signing the accord, announced: "For several years the government have been trying to reach an agreement with the Assam leaders and I am happy to announced today that we have reached an agreement."

Under the accord the Assam State government — which is led by Mr Gandhi's ruling Congress-I Party and which has not been recognised by protest leaders — is to resign in three days. Elections are to be held in the state at the end of this year, after the leaders of anti-immigrant protest had boycotted earlier polls.

Officials said the accord would affect an estimated 2.5 million immigrants from Bangladesh and Nepal and a lesser number from Bhutan and Burma who Assamese natives have urged should be detected and deported. Some 500,000 immigrants who entered Assam between 1966 and 1971 will be disenfranchised for 10 years under the accord. A substantial number who entered illegally later will be resettled elsewhere in India, official said.

The Assam protest began in 1979 and snowballed into some of the worst carnage in independent India with the Nellie massacre in 1983 in which more than 1,600 people were officially killed. More than 2,000 have died altogether.

The agreement came after five days of deliberations in New Delhi and shuttling of Indian Air Force planes between here and the Assam capital Gauhati to bring the entire executive committee of stir leadership to ratify the accord, informed sources said.

No comment was immediately available from the Assam protest leaders who signed the agreement at 2.45 AM Thursday (2115 GMT Wednesday).

Bangladesh has said that it owuld not accept any settlers back as it does not agree with the Indian claims that the settlers had come from Bangladesh.

Assam is strategically crucial, forming the sole link between the Indian plains and the mountainous northeast inhabited mostly by tribals who are in some cases closer to Chinese and Burmese in culture than Indians, experts said.

In often-violent agitation Assamese tribals reportedly killed settlers and protest leaders blocked oil supplies from the northeast to refineries elsewhere in India.

State-owned Indian television today cut a live telecast of celebrations for the 38th anniversary of India's independence to show the accord being signed.

The announcement of the Assam agreement was the highlight of Mr Gandhi's speech at the celebration meeting. Unprecedented security swathed the festivities according to eyewitnesses with Indian Air Force helicopters hovering over the capital's 325-year-old Red Fort, eyewitnesses said. Intelligence sources said two decoy Mr Gandhis joined the real prime minister proceeding from his official residence.

At least 16 people including 11 Army men have been killed in secessionist guerrilla attacks across India during the past two days, officials reports reaching here said.

Mr Gandhi called upon all Indians to end the violence that has plagued the country since a section of India's 16 million Sikhs began an autonomy campaign in their northern state of Punjab. The prime minister last month signed an agreement with moderates in the Sikh party Akali Dal.

PTI Cites Highlights

HK150842 Hong Kong AFP in English 0825 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 15 (AFP — Fresh elections to the Assam state assembly and Assam members of the Indian Parliament will be held under an accord signed here today, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said.

Official sources said details of the agreement ending an often violent stir in the northeastern Indian state would be made public tomorrow when the accord is presented to parliament. But PTI today listed the following as the agreement's main features:

1) The Assam assembly constituted after the 1983 elections will be dissolved.

2) Fresh elections to the state assembly and the 14 seats to the lower house of parliament will be held at a convenient date.

3) The state will not be put under the president's rule, but a caretaker government would continue in power till the next ministry is formed.

4) The cut off date for detection and disenfranchisment of foreigners would be January 1, 1966.

5) All people who came to Assam prior to that date, including those whose names appeared on the electoral roll used in the 1967 elections, shall be accepted as residents.

6) Foreigners who came after that date and up to March 1971 will be detected.

7) Names of foreigners so detected will be deleted from electoral rolls.

PTI did not say how many people would be affected, but informed official sources said an estimated 500,000 would be disenfranchised and a "substantial number" resettled in other states.

Assam Leaders Welcome Agreement

BK150928 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Excerpts] The center and the Assam agitation leaders have reached a settlement on the foreign nationals issue. This was announced by the prime minister from the ramparts of the Red Fort while addressing the nation on the 38th anniversary of independence. Mr Rajiv Gandhi expressed happiness that this long-standing issue has now been resolved. He did not give any indication about the terms of the accord. The AIR [All India Radio] correspondent says that these are expected to be announced in parliament tomorrow.

The agreement on the foreign nationals issue has been widely welcomed. The Assam chief minister, Mr Hiteshwar Saikia, has expressed the hope that people in general will accept the agreement. Mr Saikia has also announced that the state government has withdrawn, from today, all prohibitory measures and cases registered in connection with the movement on the foreign nationals issue except the criminal ones.

The governor of Assam, Meghalaya and Sikkim, Mr Bhishma Narain Singh, said that the settlement of the foreign nationals issue has been possible largely due to the statesmanship of the prime minister and the farsightedness, courage, and spirit of accommodation displayed by the government and the agitation leaders.

The All Assam Students Union [AASU] president, Mr P.K. Mohanta, said that the agreement will bring happiness to the people of Assam as it will solve the foreigners issue. Mr L.C. Rajkhowa, adviser, and Mr B.K. Phukan, general secretary of the AASU, said that the settlement will bring to an end the 6-year-long problem. The convener of the All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad [People's Action Council], Mr Biroj Kumar Sharma, has welcomed the signing of the accord.

Extremists Kill 3 Persons in Manipur 14 August

BK141554 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] In Manipur, three inmates of a peace camp were shot dead by an armed extremist group in Tamenglong District early this morning. They also burnt down the camp located on a hill top about 100 kilometers from Imphal.

Committee Meeting Discusses Progress in PRC Talks

BK141615 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1439 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] The Consultative Committee meeting of parliament in the Ministry of External Affairs met this morning. The meeting was chaired by the prime minister. The chairman of the Policy Planning Committee and minister of state were also present. The main subject discussed was Sino-Indian relations.

The members were briefed from the government side about progress of Sino-Indian talks of which five rounds have already

taken place and a sixth was due later this year. It was mentioned that the border issue was the central issue relating to normalisation between the two countries. It was mentioned that there had been no progress on the boundary issue in the first three rounds while there had been considerable progress in other areas like cultural and economic exchanges. In the subsequent two rounds common principles relating to the border were taken up. The sixth round will deal with substantive issues.

The members expressed their view as to how to proceed further. The general view was that the border issue was a crucial question and would have to be addressed since it was not only a political or technical issue but also an highly emotive issue it was necessary to work within a broad national consensus. [as received] Some members expressed concern over Sino-Pakistan [words indistinct]and their cooperation in the nuclear field. The meeting lasted approximately ninety minutes.

Longowal Urges Postponement of Punjab Elections

HK141416 Hong Kong AFP in English 1350 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 14 (AFP) — The Sikh party Akali Dal has urged Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's federal government to postpone elections in Punjab until early next year "in the large interest ofthe state," it was reported today.

The moderate Sikh political party President Harchand Singh Longowal told PTI news agency at Chandigarh, the state capital, today that he had reached this conclusion after discussing with various sections of the people, leaders of his own party and partymen.

Mr Longowal signed an agreement with Mr Gandhi last month ending his party's four-year-old campaign for greater political autonomy for Sikh-dominated Punjab, a state bordering Pakistan.

"Both sides (government and the Akali Dal) have worked sincerely in making the atmosphere congenial in the state but some more time is needed to make it still more congenial for holding the elections in the state. I, therefore, woull like the elections to the state legislative assembly to be postponed till February or March next," PTI quoted Mr Longowal as saying.

Mr Longowal's statement makes it clear that his party would take part in elections in the rich farming state, which it earlier said it would eschew, observers said.

Direct administration by the federal government was imposed on the state on October 7, 1983 to enable the government to directly deal with the violence surrounding Sikh militants' autonomy campaign.

A decision as to when to hold the elections in the state is likely to be announced by the government within a few days, observers said.

While Mr Gandhi's Congress Party favours holding elections before the expiry of provisions for direct presidential rule on October 5, most of the opposition parties are understood to be asking for postponement until the state returns to normalcy.

The Akali Dal leader said: "The elections at this stage would generate heat on both sides and this could spoil the improving atmosphere in the state. The main question is of peace. The elections can be held after the dust finally settles," PTI quoted him as saying.

New Reactor's Message to Pakistan 'Crystal Clear'

BK150726 Delhi THE HINDUSTAN TIMES in English 10 Aug 85 p 9

[Editorial: "Dhruva and Defence"]

[Text] Even as External Affairs Minister Khurshid Alam Khan was assuring Parliament that India had no need of an external nuclear umbrella since it was not helpless as far as its security against Pakistan's atomic bomb was concerned, the news regarding India's largest reactor Dhruva becoming critical came from Bombay. The significance of the latter in the context of the Government's decision to keep its nuclear options open is not difficult to surmise and, one hopes, Zia and his trigger-happy nuclear scientists have not missed the appropriate message.

The 100-MW reactor, totally indigenous in design and fabrication, is twice as large as the Canadian-built "Cirus" reactor. While our scientists have been laying stress on how the reactor would help increase production of isotopes like iodine-131 and chromium-51, what should ring a bell in Islamabad is that with Dhruva becoming critical, India will soon have a new source of plutonium, the fuel not only for fast breeder reactors but also for producing the bomb. What is more, plutonium produced there will not be subject to safeguards unlike in the case of Tarapur or Kota. Plutonium is also produced in Cirus, but since this reactor is aging the new one will eventually take its place.

A sizeable supply of plutonium should ensure India that in the event of Zia flexing his muscles on the strength of the nuclear bomb, our scientists will not be found wanting in this basic ingredient. Dr Ramanna and his team of dedicated scientists have already shown that they have the necessary blast know-how, and the same team that was responsible for the Pokharan blast is involved in the operation of Dhruva. One does not have to read between the lines what this implies.

Perhaps too much ballyhoo on the part of our media and politicians at the time of the 1974 blast proved counter-productive to India in the long run. The Indian Government is not committing the same mistake again. It is working quietly to keep its nuclear powder dry. Reports that Prime Minsiter Rajiv Gandhi has given the green signal to Ramanna to go ahead with preparations for a deliverable nuclear bomb may not be wide of the mark, considering that our defence laboratories are going full steam ahead to test large rockets capable of carrying nuclear warheads. In the circumstances, it would be suicidal for Zia to assume that Pakistan could spring a surprise on New Delhi with the announcement of having nuclear arsenal. The meaning of Dhruva should be crystal clear. It is a double-edged weapon.

Ziaul Haq, Junejo Congratulate Indian Counterparts

BK150320 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo have congratulated President Giani Zail Singh and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on India's Independence day. In his message, the president expressed the hope that the good-neighborly relations between the two countries will be promoted, understanding will improve, cooperation will increase, and both countries will work for the peace and solidarity of the region. In his message, the prime minister has offered prayers for the welfare and well-being of the people of India.

Junejo Speaks on Islamization, Ending Martial Law

BK141624 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has assured the nation that Pakistan will be made a model Islamic state. This was the basic objective in the establishment of this country. Addressing a mammoth public meeting at the Minar-i-Pakistan park in Lahore this evening, he said that this country was established in the name of Islam, and the nation, with the cooperation and participation of the people, will now work for the attainment of the objective of a democracy based on Islam. He stressed that no non-Islamic ideology will be allowed to take root in the country.

Paying tribute to President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, the prime minister said that the credit for working for the establishment of the Islamic system in the country goes to the president. He expressed the hope that the elected government will further accelerate the process of Islamization and work for the dignity and supremacy of Islam.

Amidst loud cheers, the prime minister declared that martial law will be lifted within a few months, and definitely within this year. He said that the country will have an Islamic government in the true sense from 1 January next year in which the elected representatives will have a upper hand. The prime minister asked the elected representatives to serve the people and help them in leading honorable, peaceful and secure life. The prime minister said that the special committees of the National Assembly and Senate have submitted their reports on the restoration of political parties in the country. The National Assembly, he said, is reviewing the special committee report. The Senate session will convene on the 18th of this month to review the Senate special committee report. After this, an enactment will be ratified, and then the stage will be set for the lifting of martial law.

Further Details

BK150406 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, has assured the nation that Pakistan will be made an ideal Islamic state, which was the basic objective of its creation. Addressing a mammoth public meeting at the Minar-i-Pakistan in Lahore this evening, he said this country was created in the name of Islam and the nation will now march forward to achieve the goal of democracy based on Islam with the cooperation and participation of the masses.

The prime minister said those who have been elected by the people for the assembly have the right to serve and guide the nation. The MRD [Movement for the Restoration of Democracy] had boycotted the election and for what purpose do they want to launch a movement, he asked. Do they want the continuation of martial law and not accept the leadership provided by the elected representatives? He advised the MRD leaders to wait for lifting of martial law and thereafter they would be met on the political platform. He said as elected prime minister of the country, it was his duty to lead the people and to serve them and solve their problems.

The prime minister said he is addressing the people from the historic venue of the 1940 resolution, which led to the creation of Pakistan. He said the founder of the nation left us shortly after the establishment of Pakistan and thereafter things started moving in the wrong direction. He said we must learn a lesson from past mistakes and select a right path, which leads to the betterment, prosperity, and solidarity of the country.

Dilating upon Pakistan's foreign policy, the prime minister said the desire to have peace in the region is the cornerstone of Pakistan's foreign policy. He said he intends to visit China shortly to exchange views with Chinese leaders and personally convey gratitude for their constant support to Pakistan. He said Pakistan has good relations with the United States and is trying to have good relations with the Soviet Union as well. He said talks are going on for the solution of the Afghanistan problem and he hoped that the Afghan refugees will ultimately return to their homes with honor.

About the relations with India, the prime minister said we want good relations with India and the Kashmir issue should be solved in a just manner. He pointed out that recent statements of the Indian leaders indicate that the relations between the two countries will improve. The prime minister said 90 million people were the true defense of their homeland, sovereignty, and integrity and they will defend every inch of the country.

Opposition Holds Rally

HK150044 Hong Kong AFP in English 2352 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 14 (AFP) — Tens of thousands of people today attended an opposition rally in Lahore today, while Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo held a less-well attended public meeting less than two miles away, correspondents on the scene reported.

Despite the ban on political parties, police gave permission for the rally called by the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), Pakistan's secular opposition coalition, to voice opposition to President Ziaul Haq and the martial law he clamped down eight years ago.

Prime Minister Junejo meanwhile pledged that martial law would be lifted next January 1, the correspondents said.

At the opposition meeting, militants of Former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's Pakistani People's Party (PPP), the biggest party in the MRD, held up portraits of Mr Bhutto, who was hanged by the military regime in 1977.

Opposition speakers said the National Assembly and the prime minister were "powerless." The MRD boycotted last February's parliamentary elections, the first since General Ziaul Haq took power in 1977. The speakers called for a return to democracy, an end to special military courts and the respect of civil rights.

They asked that the government restore the 1973 constitution drawn up under Mr Bhutto, but without the amendments introduced by General Ziaul Haq. The amendments included making the head of state supreme commander of the Armed Forces.

SRI LANKA

Indian Foreign Secretary To Join Thimpu Talks

HK141410 Hong Kong AFP in English 1355 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 14 (AFP) — Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari is to leave for Bhutan tomorrow to try to prevent a breakdown in the Sri Lankan peace talks there, sources here said today.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Mr. Bhandari would be going to the Bhutanese capital Thimpu to offer his good offices to Sri Lankan Government and Tamil representatives engaged in negotiations to find a solution to Sri Lanka's ethnic conflict. Official sources said Mr. Bhandari would try to prevent a breakdown of the second round of talks, which began on Monday.

In the southern Indian city of Madras, Tamil sources said that the two sides at the talks had taken irreconcilable positions, and that the negotiations could end in deadlock. The sources said that both sides had appealed to Mr. Bhandari to go to Thimpu without delay. Mr Bhandari made a similar trip to Thimpu last month during the first round of talks.

The Tamil sources in Madras said that on the third day of the second round of talks today the Tamil representatives had again insisted on the Tamils' right to self-determination and the merger of the northern and eastern provinces of Sri Lanka. The sources said the Sri Lankan Government delegation had already rejected these demands at the opening session of the current round.

Tamil Militants Attack Army Camp Near Mannar

HK150828 Hong Kong AFP in English 0806 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] Colombo, Aug 15 (AFP) — About 40 militant Tamil separatists have attacked an army camp in northwestern SriLanka but were driven away, security sources said today. The militants fired flares over the Army camp at Murunkan near Mannar 312 kilometers (195 miles) north of here late yesterday and then opened with rounds of automatic fire, the high-ranking sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

The attackers, believed to be from the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), withdrew under retaliatory fire, the sources said.

The attack came exactly three months after the massacre of nearly 150 civilians, including Buddhist monks, in the Buddhist sacred city of Anuradhapura. The massive killing also was blamed on LTTE fighters.

It also occurred as the government and Tamil groups were conducting a second round of peace talks. The talks are intended to find a political solution to a lengthy Tamil separatist drive in the country's north and east.

Velayati Congratulates Pakistan, India, Congo

LD141133 Tehran IRNA in English 1109 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 14, IRNA — Foreign Minister Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati Wednesday sent message to the foreign ministers of Pakistan, India and the People's Republic of Congo congratulating them on the occasion of the anniversary of their national days.

The separate messages also expressed Iran's wish for the expansion of friendly relations with these countries.

Further Reportage on Hajj Events in Saudi Arabia

Karrubi Meets Indian Theologian

LD150847 Tehran IRNA in English 0820 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] Mecca, Aug. 15, IRNA — The imam's representative in charge of Iranian hajj pilgrims, Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi, met with members of the Iranian hajj and pilgrimage headquarters and officials in charge of holding presidential elections here Wednesday.

The presidential elections are to be held Friday August 16 in Medina and Mecca simultaneously with Iran. Election ballots are similar to those in Iran. Unfortunately, Saudi officials have not yet permitted the release of these ballots from the Jeddah airport customs office.

In another development, Imam Najari, a prominent Indian theologian and leader of Friday prayers of New Delhi met with Hojj. Karrubi in Medina on Tuesday.

35,000 Iranian hajj pilgrims had arrived here from Jeddah until Wednesday afternoon. Iran is supposed to send 150,000 pilgrims to this year's hajj rituals.

Pilgrims To Vote in Elections

LD141614 Tehran IRNA in English 1547 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 14, IRNA — Iranian pilgrims in Medina, Saudi Arabia continued anti-imperialist demonstrations Tuesday and their leader, Mehdi Karrubi, called on them to keep good behavior and to vote in the coming presidential elections, Tehran newspapers reported today.

Daily *KEYHAN* said a group of disabled war veterans riding in wheelchairs led the demonstrations near the mosque of Al-Nabi, where the prophet Mohammad (may peace be upon him) is buried. The veterans carried placards in Arabic calling for the downfall of the United States and Israel. The evening daily *KEYHAN* reported that some non-Iranian pilgrims were attracted by the movement and joined in.

Earlier the head of the Iranian pilgrims, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mehdi Karrubi, had called on them to attend mass prayers in their local mosques. He said Iranians should be an example of Islamic behavior. Karrubi also asked the Iranian pilgrims to vote in next Friday's presidential elections. An inspector of Iran's Ministry of Interior had earlier said that ballot boxes would be placed in crowded residences in Medina.

In an effort to fight the summer heat of the Arabian desert, the inspector said, bags full of ice would be given to the voters. The Iran medical center in Medina said it has had over 4,400 people calling for treatment. Most of the callers were apprently suffering from heat strokes.

KEYHAN said a gathering in memory of martyr Ali Mirdamadi was held Tuesday night in the hajj central headquarters. Mirdamadi was martyred in Lebanon last week. His father a Muslim theologian is an official of the hajj group.

Rebel Chief Supports League Statement

GF150632 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2015 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Mecca, 14 Aug (SPA) — The Muslim World League has received a cable from General Javad, commander of the Iranian Liberation Army, indicating that he had read the statement which the Muslim World League issued for this year and which was addressed to the Muslim peoples.

The cable indicated that the Iranian Liberation Army shares the Muslim World League view about pilgrimage philosophy and that it believes in the holy Koranic verses, which the Muslim World League referred to in its statement about the need for all Muslims to abide by the pilgrimage rites and to refrain from turning the pilgrimage into a field of political and sectarian differences.

Reportage on Visit of Hungarian Finance Minister

Holds Talks With Velayati

LD141716 Tehran IRNA in English 1703 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 14, IRNA — The visiting Hungarian finance minister, Istvan Hetenyi met with Iran's foreign minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati here Wednesday [14 August].

Hetenyi termed the prospects of the long-term bilateral relations as "positive" and announced Hungary's interest in carrying out the already signed agreements as well as increasing the volume of trade between the two countries.

In response, Velayati said that economic relations, in the framework of bilateral friendship and mutual understanding, is constantly increasing. He said economic self-sufficiency is the principal goal in Iran's economic policies.

Hetenyi is leading an economic delegation here to participate in a joint commission for discussing bilateral economic relations.

Expansion of Cooperation, Trade

LD141813 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] The Hungarian finance minister and chairman of the Joint Iranian-Hungarian Economic Commission Dr Istvan Hetenyi who has come to the Islamic Republic of Iran in order to participate in the commission's annual session met and held talks with Mr Velayati, our country's minister of foreign affairs, this afternoon.

During the meeting the Hungarian finance minister, while assessing current economic relations between the two countries, referred to the prospects of long-term mutual economic cooperation as being positive. He also emphatically expressed his country's desire and readiness to put into effect the two countries' agreements in following up and increasing the volume of trade relations.

During the meeting Mr Velayati said: The two countries' economic relations, within a correct framework of friendship and mutual understanding between Iran and Hungary, will be constantly expanding. He added: In our economic relations targets we pay attention to the issue of economic self-sufficiency, while confident that the areas of mutual cooperation will effectively help towards meeting the two countries' trade and economic needs.

Leading a technical and economic delegation the Hungarian finance minister met and had talks with Minister of Energy Mr Ghafuri-Fard at the energy ministry this afternoon. During the meeting, also attended by a number of under secretaries from the Energy Ministry, problems related to the two countries' cooperation, particularly in the areas of water and electricity projects being implemented and also in the purchase of electrical equipment and appliances from Hungary, were discussed. During the talks the Hungarian finance minister announced his own and his country's interest regarding expanding bilateral cooperation.

According to a report by a Central News Unit correspondent, following this meeting it was announced: In order to study long-term Iranian-Hungarian cooperation in the field of water and electricity a meeting will be held in the Energy Ministry tomorrow with the participation of officials from that ministry and the Hungarian delegation.

Further Reportage on Besharati Visit to DPRK

Anti-U.S. Stance Stressed

LD150724 Tehran IRNA in English 0710 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 15, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister 'Ali Besharati who is currently in Pyongyang as president's special envoy submitted a written message of the Iranian president to President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), Wednesday.

During the meeting, Besharati stressed the strategic relations between the Islamic Republic and the DPRK adding that the two countries faced a common enemy, that is the U.S. imperialism. Thus, he said, we should increase mutual cooperations in various fields. He also congratulated the DPRK president on the occasion of the 40th independence anniversary of Korea.

Kim Il-song also assured that this country will always stand beside the Islamic Republic and will help Iran in its campaign against U.S. imperialism. He added that they will preserve the friendly mutual relations between the two countries.

An Iranian delegation led by Deputy Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati arrived in Pyongyang on Tuesday to take part in ceremonies marking the 40th anniversary of the DPRK's independence.

Deputy Foreign Minister on Ties With Sudan

LD150849 Tehran IRNA in English 0816 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 15, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister for political affairs Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam who embarked on a visit of the Sudan last Sunday [11 August], explained in an interview with IRNA the reasons behind the establishment of diplomatic relations between Iran and that country. Reasons for the establishment of relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Sudan.

He said that Iran's foreign policy was based on further connection with other countries, especially the Muslim and African ones. He explained that the Islamic Republic did not have relations with the Sudan because of the former leader of that country, that is Ja'far Numayri.

After the fall of Numayri's regime and the coming to office of the provisional military council and the formation of the transition government by Al-Jazuli Daf'allah -- the present prime minister who never colluded with Numayri and was imprisoned until the last moment of the former regime -- necessary conditions for the establishment of relations between the two countries were provided.

Sheykh ol-Eslam added that new conditions also helped the establishment of relations between the two countries including the change in the Sudanese policy towards the Iraqi imposed war which had amounted to declaring war on Iran and permitting Saddam to dispatch Sudanese citizens to the battle-fronts by force during Numayri's era.

Meanwhile, the new government's move towards further political independence and a balanced foreign policy by announcing non-participation in the "Bright Star" maneuver and political contacts between Iran and the Sudan further helped the establishment of relations, he said.

The deputy foreign minister also said that as the Sudanese Muslim nation are confronted with numerous economic difficulties, promises were given on oil sale with financial assistance as well as sending of aids to the famine-stricken people there.

In conclusion, he said that on behalf of Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi and Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati he invited the

Sudanese prime minister and foreign minister to visit Iran. The invitations were warmly accepted.

KEYHAN: Secret Talks Held on Relations With UK

GF150939 London KEYHAN in Persian 1 Aug 85 p 16

[Text] London and Tehran are continuing very secret negotiations to clarify the relations between the two countries. This was confirmed last week by officials of Britain's Foreign Office.

According to brief reports printed on the inside pages of British newspapers at the beginning of last week, Jalal Sa'adatian, the charge d'affaires of the Islamic Republic's Embassy in London, held long talks with Richard Luce, minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and the man responsible for Middle Eastern affairs in the Foreign Office. According to these press reports the talks centered on relations between the two countries and the recent bombings in Kuwait.

The mention of the explosions in Kuwait in the negotiations between the two sides indicates that the British Government, like its allies, is aware of the role of the Islamic Republic in creating chaos, crises, bombing, and terror. This is why the newspapers mentioned this.

During the past 2 or 3 months the relations between the Islamic Republic and Great Britain have had many ups and downs. At the end of March, after a trip by a high-level British delegation to Tehran, it was said that Tehran and London would soon elevate their relations to the ambassadorial level. A candidate for ambassador from Iran to London was even named. But suddenly, using adverse British media reports on the Badr operations on the warfronts and the Iraqi bombings as an excuse, the ayatollahs became angry. The net result was that the relations went back to where they were before.

The British interest section in Tehran, which with 13 employees is in fact playing the role of an embassy, recalled two-thirds of its people to London. Of course, this was said the result of a lack of security in Tehran because of Iraqi air raids. This question and the cancellations of British Airways flights to Tehran no doubt had a major effect on the crisis in relations between Iran and Great Britain.

Three weeks ago, when it was announced in London that the Islamic Republic had started to pay its dues to the Talbot Motor Company, some took this as a sign in a change in relations between the two countries. But also at this time the Kuwaiti ship *Al-Muharraq* was confiscated. Its captain and eight of its officers were British. This showed that Tehran was still displeased with London.

Last week it was rumored in London that Mohammad 'Arab, the financial and economic deputy foreign minister, had arrived in London for a few days' visit. According to sources close to the regime's embassy in London, the trip of 'Arab dealt mostly with payment of damages to repair the severe damage done to the embassy as a result an attack by the anti-terrorist squad Special Air Service to release hostages inside the embassy in 1980.

Despite the fact that all these efforts can be considered as positive steps in the relations between Britain and Iran, there are still some points which make this analysis invalid. For example, coinciding with the arrest of one Iranian and two foreigners in the United States on charges of the illegal shipment of radar equipment for F-14 jet fighters to Iran, the British police at Heathrow also arrested a group of Iranians and foreigners with several parcels containing radar equipment made in the United States and Britain.

In any case, the results of talks between Sa'adatian and Luce have not been clarified, but there is no doubt that the ayatollahs still have complaints against Britain.

Lebanese Officials on Murphy Visit, Arab Summit

LD141226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] The latest Middle East visit by America's special envoy Richard Murphy, has led to Lebanese Ulema and Islamic figures warning Muslims to beware America's plots. Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, the leader of the Lebanese Islamic Unification Movement, recalling earlier plots by the global arrogance, described Murphy's visit as a fresh U.S. plot to help stabilize Israel. He added that Lebanese Muslims — who drove American troops out of Lebanon and attacked America's interests in their country — will, whenever necessary, attack any vulnerable American interests in the world.

Shaykh Sha'ban, referring to the Arab summit in Casablanca, Morocco, described the summit as an effort to compromise with the enemy. Noting the people's opposition to such compromises, he said that the nation that gave Al-Sadat his just desserts for his acts of treachery will eliminate any other person who compromises along the same lines.

'Allamah [scholar] Sayyid Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, noted that Murphy's visit coincided with the end of the Arab summit. He said that the summit involved a peace proposal by the Moroccan king, which was no surprise, as the Moroccan king played a central role in the course of the Camp David accord and in Al-Sadat's compromise. 'Allamah Fadlallah described these efforts as being aimed at breaking (?resistance) to Israel, and stressed the need for a serious confrontation with these plots.

Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams al-Din, the vice chairman of the Supreme Assembly of Lebanese Shi'ites, pointing out the adverse results of the Casablanca summit, described it as a factor for creating fresh division among Arabs.

Emami-Kashani Discusses Presidential Elections

GF141344 Tehran Television Service in Persian 1900 GMT 13 Aug 85

[Text] Mr Emami-Kashani, member of the Council of Guardians and head of the central delegation overseeing the presidential elections, gave an exclusive interview to our correspondent and commented on the various issues of the presidential elections. We draw your attention to this interview.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Emami, the imam of ummah in his speeches has said that the people have a religious duty to participate in the upcoming presidential elections. However, some have said that voting and casting a blank ballot is enough to meet this religious demand. What is your view?

[Emami-Kashani] In the name of God, the compassionate and merciful. No, it is not enough to cast a blank vote and this is not what the imam meant. The imam has asked the people to take part in the elections; their vote is in fact a vote for Islam. Anyone who wants to participate has one vote. The imam has stressed that people should vote in the elections, and that dropping a blank ballot is not voting. A blank ballot goes against the principle of voting. The purpose of an election is to choose someone. When the imam says: Your vote is for Islam, and when you can vote for anyone you want, everyone should vote, just as the imam will do. [Passage indistinct] [End recording]

The head of the central delegation overseeing the presidential elections also answered a question on the fact that the enemies of the Islamic revolution are publicizing the issue of choosing only 3 out of 50 candidates which they say is against the principle of free elections. Emami-Kashani said: [Words indistinct] many people are candidates and from them some are chosen for the final round of elections. The difference is that in the Western world, the influence of the capitalists plays the role of a filter; in many other places sexual and corrupt propaganda plays a role in the selection of candidates. But in the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Council of Guardians is a real filter and inspects the credentials of the candidates [words indistinct].

Mr Emami-Kashani stressed that the Council of Guardians, whose clerical members are chosen by the imam and the rest chosen by the Majlis [words indistinct] on behalf of the people who adhere to Islamic values to evaluate the credentials of the candidates. In reality, this kind of propaganda is nothing but a plot hatched by the enemies of Islam and the Islamic revolution.

Election Publicity To End 15 Aug

LD141743 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] The state elections headquarters announced: In accordance with Article 66 of Presidential Elections Code, all publicity activities, of any form, related with the presidential candidates will be prohibited as of 0700 hours Thursday, 24 Mordad [15 Aug 85], tomorrow.

Details of Elections Announced

GF150648 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] There are 23,000 polling stations set up in the country for the fourth presidential elections. Concerning the total readiness of the Ministry of Interior to organize and undertake the determining presidential elections, which will be held tomorrow, the Ministry of Interior's chief of elections' office [identified in text as "Tehrani"] took part in a telephone interview with our colleague. We draw your attention to this interview.

[Begin recording] [Tehrani] In the name of God, the compassionate and the merciful. As our listeners know, the campaign activity of the presidential candidates started on the day their names were announced by the Ministry of Interior, and will continue until 24 hours before the voting begins, at which time all campaigning activity must end. Therefore, until 0700 today [0330 GMT] all campaign activity of the candidates performed in accordance with regulations must be completed. From that time any campaign activity throughout the country is banned.

The Ministry of Interior is completely ready to hold elections in 23,000 polling stations in the country and in about 400 polling stations outside the country. It is ready to undertake the elections, and we hope that there will be fruitful results. In Saudi Arabia there will be 100 polling stations for the Iranian pilgrims who are performing the hajj; we are ready to carry out the elections there. One station is in the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Riyadh, 1 station is at the Iranian mission in Jeddah, 4 stations are at Jeddah airport, and 30 others are planned for the caravans of the respected Iranian pilgrims in Medina. Another 64 polling booths are set up for the Iranian caravans in Mecca.

[Correspondent] Mr Tehrani, has the Ministry of Interior announced a time limit for tomorrow's elections? What are the times for voting?

[Tehrani] The time to vote will be 10 hours from 0700 [0330 GMT] Friday morning until 1700 [1330 GMT]. Of course, it is natural that according to the decision of the respected minister of interior, in some parts, wherever it is necessary, the deadline for the voting will be extended. In any case, we have provided everything so that all the people throughout the country can place their votes in the ballot boxes.

[Correspondent] With regard to the mountainous and far-off places in the country, as well as villages, what has the Ministry of Interior done for the elections there?

[Tehrani] Our large Islamic Republic of Iran has places where it is impossible to send the necessary equipment for elections by normal means. For these places the Ministry of Interior has provided special arrangements, which means about 15 helicopters and 4 Cessna aircraft have been put aside, which would take the necessary equipment and even polling station officials to those areas. We shall bring back the results in this manner to the larger towns and cities.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much. [End recording]

'Ashura I' Operations Damage Kordestan Group

LD141732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] In connection with "'Ashura-I" operations the Hamizeh Seyyed al-Shohada Headquarters has issued the following communique: In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. O Muslim, martyr-nurturing nation! The combatant sons of the

Islamic nation, made up of the selfless members of the fighting forces from the townships of Takab and Shahin Dezh and the Kurdish Muslim Peshmerga, once again proved their unity in and concerted action in waging battle against world arrogance and for the liberation of the deprived people of Kordestan from the yoke of the agents of both East and West. In a number of victorious operations begun in the past few days in Takab and Shahin Dezh they succeeded in mopping up all the heights in the region, including Aq Darreh, 'Abdorrazzaq and a number of other heights.

During these victorious operations in the name of the Almighty God Islam's forces in a lightning assault on the headquarters of the defunct parties and mercenaries of arrogance succeeded in catching them by surprise or in killing them. During these operations more than 50 counterrevolutionaries were killed, the bodies of 31 were left in the region, and a large number of others were also wounded. Islam's antiblasphemy combatants succeeded in destroying the politico-military and supply organizations of these segments, which constituted one of the active units of the defunct Democratic Party of Kordestan.

During these operations the heroes of the monotheistic corps succeeded in capturing important evidence and many documents of the counterrevolutionaries together with large sums of cash from the outlaws. The documents captured indicate their immeasurable crimes against Kordestan's oppressed Muslim people and their subservience to world arrogance and the moribund regime ruling in Baghdad. During these operations Islam's combatants succeeded in capturing large quantities of booty, including various types of mortar launchers and bazookas. During these recent successful operations in the area in northern Kordestan, Islam's militant combatants succeeded in destroying more than 98 percent of the counterrevolutionaries' organization and the (?outposts) of the segments and [words indistinct].

The Hamizeh Seyyed al-Shohada Headquarters once again warns all the duped counterrevolutionary elements who are in hiding, that they have an opportunity to give themselves up to the bases of the Islamic combatants!

[Signed] The Hamizeh Seyyed al-Shohada Headquarters

Reportage on Combat Operation in War With Iraq

Iraqi Planes Repulsed From Abadan

GF141406 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Today at 1135 [0805 GMT], Ba'thist-Zionist planes intruded into the air space of the resistant city of Abadan. However, thanks to the timely alertness of air defense personnel, the aircraft were prevented from carrying out any actions and forced to flee.

According to the Central News Unit, during the past 24 hours the residential and civilian areas of Abadan and Khorramshahr have been the target of heavy artillery fire by the criminal enemy. As a result, five houses in Abadan have been damaged.

Iraqi Plane Forced To Flee

LD141536 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Orumiyeh, W. Azarbayjan Prov., Aug. 14 IRNA — The air space of Oshnoviyeh, in West Azarbayjan Province, was violated by an Iraqi airplane at 13:15 hours local time today (09:45 hours GMT). The aggressor airplane was forced to retreat by the anti-aircraft fire of the Islamic combatants before carrying out any missions.

Communique No 2,197

LD141621 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 14, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants killed 30 Iraqi troops and destroyed a number of enemy bunkers and ammunition depots in northern fronts Wednesday, the joint staff communique said Wednesday.

The communique, number 2197 said that Iran's Muslim troops opened fire on enemy vehicle movements in these fronts, paralyzing Iraqi troops' activities.

In western fronts, due to heavy exchange of artillery fire especially in Mehran and Naft-e Shah, 25 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and some of their bunkers destroyed, the communique said.

It added that in southern fronts the heavy fire of Muslim combatants on Iraqi positions halted all enemy logistic and tactical movements paralyzing their armoured units and inflicting considerable casualties and losses on Ba'thist forces. The personnel of Iran's Gendarmerie on the bank of the Arvand River opened heavy fire on the Iraqi troop positions killing or wounding 10 of them and destroying 10 bunkers, the communique said.

Over the past 24 hours the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan Province were the targets of Iraq's sporadic long-range artillery fire which damaged five residential quarters in Abadan, it said.

Radio Iran Reports Bomb Blast in Tehran 11 Aug

GF141530 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Three bomb blasts occurred in the northern corner of Ark Square [in Tehran] last Sunday [11 August]. One of the bombs was a percussion bomb and the blast left 2 dead and 12 wounded. According to informed circles in Tehran, the agents of the regime are resorting to such barbaric and inhuman acts in order to terrorize the public and force them to participate in the elections. This is the first bombing incident since the transfer of the revolution prosecutor's office to Ark Square.